



# ***Daily Report***

## **Sub-Saharan Africa**

FBIS-AFR-95-131  
Monday  
10 July 1995

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# Daily Report

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## Bujumbura

### Prime Minister Exchanges Views With UN Envoy

EA0807190595 Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale du Burundi Radio in French 1100 GMT 8 Jul 95

[FBIS Translated Text] The prime minister today received Professor (Courbeau Niken), the UN secretary general's special envoy, who is in the country for necessary consultations regarding the setting up of the international commission of inquiry, as provided by the government convention in Article 36.

The two men exchanged views on the general objectives of such an inquiry which, beyond the simple judicial aspects, could also propose durable solutions to Burundi's problems.

The prime minister briefed the special envoy on the political and security situation in the country, which had started improving following the launch of the security and peace restoration campaign, but which is now being torpedoed by extremist teachings and the call to war being launched by pirate radio station Rutomorangingo. This radio station resembles the infamous radio station Libre Des Mille Collines, which coordinated the genocide in Rwanda. The prime minister expressed the wish to see the international community and the United Nations help with the dismantling of the radio.

### President Promises To Fight 'Pirate Radios'

EA0707200095 Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale du Burundi Radio in French 1100 GMT 7 Jul 95

[FBIS Translated Text] President Sylvestre Ntibantunganya yesterday addressed a message to the nation and the international community so that each, in his own way, can contribute to the return of peace and security in our country.

The head of state denounced the difficulties currently being experienced by Burundians due to almost daily massacres of innocent citizens. He reaffirmed that the special measures recently adopted by the National Security Council would be implemented.

President Ntibantunganya pointed out that the measures aim to achieve the return of peace, security, justice and the smooth running of institutions. The president said that the people's representatives did not reject the measures, there was just a misunderstanding which could be solved.

President Ntibantunganya then called for the support of all institutions and Burundians in order to return peace and security to the country. He promised to fight some pirate radios which broadcast messages of hatred and division among Burundians. Finally, the president of the

Republic made a strong call for all displaced people to be able to return to their homes.

### Explosions in Bujumbura Disrupt Work, Traffic

EA0707213595 Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale du Burundi Radio in English 1745 GMT 7 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Attempts to intimidate people to prevent them from going to work were carried out today morning in the capital Bujumbura. A number of grenades went off and guns were fired to intimidate workers, but later in the morning activity was returned to normalcy. Magreth Ibuchila reports:

[Begin Ibuchila recording] As the [word indistinct] exploded around lunch time yesterday in the city center, and resumed around 1400 in the northern part of the capital at a moment people were returning to offices.

Some explosions were also heard this morning before 0700 in different areas of the city. The consequence was scarcity of buses in the city, especially the private ones, delaying people to run that office. The situation became normal after 2000. [end recording]

### Border Officials Meet Tanzanian Counterparts

EA0707120895 Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale du Burundi Radio in Kirundi 1700 GMT 6 Jul 95

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Talks are continuing on the issue of security on the border between Muyinga Province [northeastern Burundi] and Tanzania, and on the issue of Burundian refugees in Tanzania. A Tanzanian delegation led by the Kagera regional commissioner visited Muyinga Province yesterday to help officials in the area to find a solution to these problems. Here is a report by Jean-Claude Nzigamiye, the BURUNDI NEWS AGENCY correspondent in Muyinga Province.

[Nzigamiye] The Kagera Region delegation was led by its commissioner, Philip Mangura, accompanied by military officers [words indistinct], and the areas' MP. Muyinga Province was represented by Governor Banuma, military officers, (?intelligence) officials, and other local senior officials.

The talks between the delegations focused on security on the border between Kagera Region and Muyinga, and the refugee problem. Before the talks, Governor Banuma took the visitors on a tour of [words indistinct], where Burundians and Tanzanians cross the border.

The Muyinga governor said in his opinion the security issue is very important because those who are disturbing the peace in Muyinga come from Tanzania and return there after their attacks. He said that although the border



between Tanzania and Burundi is guarded by numerous Tanzanian soldiers, people enter Burundi to attack, and then return to Tanzania. He said he knows that some of them have been arrested in Tanzania, and he asked for continued assistance from the Tanzanian side. In that context Governor Banuma asked his Kagera Region counterpart for assistance from security personnel and all Tanzanians in fighting the criminals.

On the issue of Burundian refugees in Tanzania, Governor Banuma asked his Kagera Region counterpart to help return the refugees to Burundi. He took the opportunity to thank him for Tanzania's role in facilitating the return of about 600 people who fled Giteranyi Commune. The Muyinga governor told his counterpart that Burundian administrative and security officials will not allow Rwandan refugees to enter Tanzania by force as the refugees have tried to do.

The Kagera Region commissioner said that border security is important. He said he accepts that there are people who disturb security in Burundi using Tanzania as a base. He said he will ask military commanders at the border to remain vigilant, although that is not why they were deployed there. Philip Mangura said this is a problem of major concern for his country. Not only are there many refugees, but they also involve themselves in wrongdoing such as [word indistinct] stealing, and environmental destruction. He said his country, in conjunction with the UNHCR and the OAU, is studying how Rwandan and Burundian refugees in Tanzania could return home. In order to find a solution to all the problems, the delegations agreed to meet as often as possible, and agreed that a timetable for the meetings will be set. [passage omitted]

#### **Information Minister Criticizes Press Practices**

*EA0807191395 Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale du Burundi Radio in French 1100 GMT 8 Jul 95*

[Speech by Information Minister Germain Nkeshimana on 8 July; place not given — recorded]

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Generally speaking, the Burundian press suffers from its ignorance of the two in-

ternational documents on media practice, or rather, from a non-respect of these laws.

Examples of violations of press laws are so numerous that an ordinary observer is shocked by the remarks made by some newspapers, to the extent that one wonders how such publications can be allowed to publish, whether their publishers are above the laws — or whether laws exist in this country — and if so, how much they are respected.

You will excuse me for delivering a rather critical speech concerning the press, but the reality is that inciting ethnic hatred, violence, destruction, and murder has become a daily practice for a certain newspapers. Such acts are punishable by law, and the authors of such articles are aware of the danger this represents. [passage omitted]

### **Zaire**

#### **Over 40 Said Killed in Kasai Ethnic Clashes**

*AB0907132795 Paris AFP in French  
1049 GMT 9 Jul 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] Kinshasa, 9 Jul (AFP) — Over 40 people are said to have died recently in ethnic clashes in the Kasai-Oriental Province of central Zaire, the official ZAIRIAN PRESS AGENCY [AZAP] reports. According to the news agency, these incidents resulted from a conflict between the Bena Kalambay and the Bena Kaniuka, two tribes living in the Gandajika area, some 100 km from the provincial capital, Mbuji-Mayi. The agency further reports that the conflict is a customary law problem between the two tribes, with the Bena Kaniuka demanding their right to break away from the Bena Kalambay group and establish their own customary identity. AZAP finally reports that shotguns and ammunitions were seized by the Army in the wake of the disturbances, the date of which was not specified.

## Ethiopia

### Minister on Mubarak Attack, Ties With Egypt

MM1007104995 London AL-HAYAH in Arabic  
7 Jul 95 pp 1, 6

[Interview with Minister of External Cooperation Abdul-Mejid Hussein by Jamal Khashiqji in Jeddah; date not given]

[FBIS Translated Text] The Ethiopian minister who was accompanying [Egyptian] President Husni Mubarak at the time of the assassination attempt on his life in Addis Ababa 26 June has spoken for the first time about the details of the incident. In an interview with AL-HAYAH during his visit to Saudi Arabia to perform the Minor Pilgrimage he said that "the Egyptian president's escape from death in the incident was due in the first place to God Almighty's care, then to the Ethiopian security authorities, then to the armored vehicle, then to its driver, and finally to the President's bodyguards."

'Abdul-Mejid Hussein, who is minister of external cooperation and president of the "Democratic Somali Grouping" [as published], expressed his regret that the incident and its aftermath had almost caused damage to the good relations between the two countries.

Describing what happened, the Ethiopian minister said: "The incident occurred exactly 800 meters from the airport, not 100-200 meters as was reported. President Mubarak's car suddenly stopped when another car of the land cruiser type managed to cross the road and place itself between the President's car and the vanguard of the motorcade, consisting of Ethiopian security cars and motorcycles."

The minister added: "The driver thought in the beginning that an accident had happened. The traffic police also thought that the land cruiser had suffered some trouble and so began to give it a push from the rear. But within a few seconds five terrorists jumped out of the car and opened intensive fire. Thereupon President Mubarak asked: What is going on? What is going on? I replied: It looks as if these are terrorists, Mr President. Then I told the driver in Arabic to back up. But he ignored my request, carried on ahead a short way, and almost fell into the line of fire. But Ethiopian security men intervened rapidly from behind and in front of the terrorists, causing them to scatter and leaving them unable to concentrate their fire. Two of them were hit. Had they used one single RPG [grenade launcher] projectile, they could have killed us all. But the intensity of the fire prevented them from doing so. A few seconds later President Mubarak ordered the driver to return (to the airport), and he did so. That was a sound decision."

Minister Hussein pointed out that President Mubarak had been talking to him about conditions in the Horn of Africa and precisely in Somalia at the time of the attack. He added: "The Egyptian side had expressed doubts about placing the president's guards in one single car. In fact, the president's motorcade was extremely long and had a large number of guards, and it was impossible for us to put them all in one car. Indeed, the car that was directly behind us had four Egyptian guards and was no more than 20 to 30 meters away from the President's car at the time of the incident. They jumped out of their car and opened fire, while one of them approached the president's car. But the fact remains that one of the terrorists was closer to the president's car than his guards."

"It is not true that they killed two terrorists, because the autopsy on the terrorists' bodies and the investigations that followed have revealed that the terrorists were killed by Kalashnikovs, which the Ethiopian security men carried, and not by revolvers which the president's guards had." The Ethiopians minister affirmed that one of the attackers was killed by fire from an Ethiopian security officer who was on the roof of a nearby building.

But, according to official information published in Addis Ababa yesterday, one of the terrorists was most probably shot dead by one of Mubarak's guards.

The Ethiopian Minister went on to say: "The zip of the bullets which hit the car was very loud. President Mubarak said nothing until we arrived at the airport. We did not know that he planned to return home until after we arrived at the airport and after he had drunk a glass of water and a cup of coffee. After that he talked a great deal. We expressed our regret at his decision to return. But the decision in this respect was in the first and last analysis his to make. The incident was very grave, and it was only a miracle that saved us all."

Asked about the effect the incident might have on relations between his country and Egypt, the Ethiopian minister said: "The relations between our two countries are historic and go back many centuries. We are happy that the president is safe. Although we understand the sensitivity of what has happened, we had not expected Egyptian officials to embroil us in the internal affairs of other countries or hold us responsible for these problems."

Asked if Ethiopia was prepared to renew cooperation with the Egyptian investigators, he said: "This is necessary for the good of the investigations. But we hope that they will send us experts who are concerned with facts. Because it is in the interest of Egypt and Ethiopia alike as well as the region as a whole to get to the facts

and unmask the motives behind the crime. All must be held responsible for the facts, when they become known, however painful they may be."

The Ethiopian minister expressed his country's sorrow and annoyance that the incident took place on their territory. He did not rule out the possible "involvement of foreign terrorist circles" in the incident, pointing out that the OAU summit had been attended by presidents and representatives from 30 countries, "and none of them was exposed to anything."

The minister affirmed the statements officially made by Ethiopia that the terrorists were Egyptians. But he refused to reveal the facts confirming this information, saying: "It is better to leave such matters to the investigation."

Asked if he thought it was possible that some Egyptian extremist elements had infiltrated Ethiopia via a neighboring country, he said: "We shall leave that too to the investigation. But we also have a big Egyptian community, and nobody would be surprised by any Egyptian presence in Addis Ababa."

Asked where the terrorists could have gotten their weapons, he said: "All possibilities exist. But if it transpired that they had bought their weapons locally, that too should not be a cause of any surprise, because all sorts of weapons piled up in our country during the Cold War."

Asked about the incident's effect on relations between his country and Sudan, the Ethiopian minister said: "Our relations with Sudan are good, and there is no reason at present to think otherwise. We are aware that Egypt has accused Sudan, but we have no reason to take any position. If it is established that a foreign country was involved in the incident, then most certainly that will affect our relations with that country."

"The investigations that are going on at present are completely neutral. If we discover anything, we will announce it through the Foreign Ministry. But at the same time we feel disturbed to see relations among our neighbors not being good. We in Ethiopia have recovered our internal security after bitter wars, and we do not want to see anything disturbing this in the region."

Asked about the Sudanese-Egyptian conflict over Nile water, the Ethiopian minister said: "The Nile was a gift from God to us and to all peoples of the region. I wish to remind both sides that 85 percent of the Nile's water comes from Ethiopia. So they should not decide on their own how the water should be distributed. We are not a party to the 1959 agreement between the two countries,

and we do not consider ourselves bound by something to which we have not agreed."

## Kenya

### Minister Tells Youth To 'Beat Up' Opposition

EA0907133195 *Nairobi SUNDAY NATION in English*  
9 Jul 95 p 3

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Cabinet Minister Simeon Nyachae yesterday told KANU [Kenya African National Union] youthwingers to beat up opposition party leaders who insult President Moi publicly. "These people who insult the president are criminals. Instead of arresting them, beat them up," said Mr. Nyachae.

Mr. Nyachae, who is the minister for agriculture, livestock development and marketing, said KANU youthwingers were recruited to protect the ruling party and President Moi's name should not be maligned. He said government warnings over the last three years to opposition leaders against insulting the president had been futile. He was addressing a meeting at Mudete market in Sabatia division, Vihiga District, during a groundbreaking ceremony for a tea factory to be constructed at a cost of shillings 425 million.

The function was attended by Finance Minister Musalia Mudavadi, who is the area MP, and assistant ministers Andrew Ligale, Nicodemus Khaniri and Apili Wawire.

When the press sought clarification over his remarks, Mr. Nyachae said: "You journalists are very stupid people. You tend to make yourselves so special and important. But you go ahead and write what I have said and I will not deny it".

Mr. Nyachae said he would not be worried if the press said he was inciting the public. Mr. Mudavadi told wananchi [citizens] he had done a lot for his people and told those who were undermining elected leaders to stop if they expected development.

## Somalia

### Aidid Urges Return of International Aid Agencies

EA0807202295 *(Clandestine) Radio Mogadishu Voice of the Masses of the Somali Republic in Somali*  
1700 GMT 8 Jun 95

[FBIS Translated Text] A press statement issued this evening from the office of the president of the Somali Republic makes it clear to the international relief agencies and the international community that the Somali people who have been displaced by the civil wars are now faced with natural calamities, such as floods resulting from rivers bursting their banks, droughts, and disease.



For these reasons, the Somali people are on the verge of malnutrition and widespread hunger. The press statement says that many people have died of hunger in various parts of the country, including Mogadishu. The statement adds that malnutrition and starvation have increased following the fall in the number of relief operations by international agencies.

The regions most affected by drought are Banaadir, Jubadda Hoose, Shabeellaha Dhexe, Bakool, central regions, northern regions, and northeastern regions. The press statement notes that Somali refugees who have returned to their motherland because of the prevailing peace and stability in the country following the birth of a long-awaited government and nation, are also faced with problems.

The new Somali Government is currently busy evaluating the situation in the whole country and preparing plans of action. The prevailing peace in the country facilitates the unloading of international humanitarian aid at ports like Mogadishu, Kismaayo, Berbera, Boosaaso, Marka, Hobyo, Hardheer, (Hiis), and (Mey). The Somali national security forces are capable of ensuring the security of relief workers and aid operations.

The press statement says that commissions charged with resettlement and the national aid program, which come under the ministry of internal affairs, have been formed to coordinate relief operations in the country. The press statement appeals to the international aid agencies and international community to send emergency assistance to Somalia in order to save the starving people.

In conclusion, the press statement appeals to well-to-do Somali citizens to assist their suffering brother Somalis.

### **Thirty-Two Killed in Factional Clan Fighting**

AB0707140895 Paris AFP in English  
1331 GMT 7 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Mogadishu, 7 Jul (AFP) — At least 32 people have been killed in factional fighting

in Somalia's central Galgudud region this week, clan leaders said Friday [7 July].

Militias from the Marehan clan who support the Somali National Front (SNF) faction, and those from the Ayr subclan of Mogadishu warlord Mohamed Farah Aidid's Habr Gedir fought with recoilless rifles, anti-aircraft missiles and machine-guns in the towns of Mataban and El-Gab. Fighting was fierce during the past three days when 23 of the 32 victims, who included women and children, were killed, SNF spokesman Issa Ugas Tarabi told a news conference here.

The violence is believed to have been provoked by the murder of an SNF supporter in Mogadishu, allegedly by General Aidid's followers. Tarabi claimed Aidid had dispatched some 50 battle-wagons as reinforcements to his fighters in Galgudud and urged all non-Habr Gedir Somalis to block their passage. He appealed to all SNF to evacuate south Mogadishu, Aidid's fiefdom, as soon as possible. But Aidid's supporters dismissed Tarabi's statement as "baseless and provocative" and promised to investigate the allegations. "SNF supporters have always been messing up Somali politics," said Aidid's spokesman Hassan Ibrahim.

The fighting has also affected Balanballe District and the villages of Tuullo Ali Hassan, El-Habreed, El Dhinle and Bohol.

Central Somalia is inhabited by four feuding pastoralist clans — the Habr Gedir, Marehan, Majerteen and Hawadle.

Mogadishu remained calm Friday despite the violence in Galgudud, save for isolated exchanges of mortar shells in the Bermuda area between the Murusade and Abgal militias, which left three people wounded. Fighting between the Murusade and Abgal sub-clan of the Haawiye left at least three people dead in the capital last week.



**Mbeki: 'Sustained' Hostility Toward Mandela**

*MB0807131595 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1105 GMT 8 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Durban July 8 SAPA — Demonstrating hostility toward both the African National Congress and President Nelson Mandela was becoming a popular tactic among many political organisations, Deputy President Thabo Mbeki said on Saturday [8 July].

Addressing a KwaZulu/Natal provincial ANC meeting in Chatsworth outside Durban, Mbeki said this would not distract either the ANC or Mandela from the challenges or reconstruction and development.

"Many of the political organisations in the country think they can build their popularity on the basis of hostility toward the ANC," Mbeki said.

These parties had also begun a sustained, personal attack on Mandela in recent months.

"After a bit of hesitation in the beginning to take on the president himself, they're now very happy to find any excuse to criticise him".

In a written message, ANC KwaZulu/Natal leader Jacob Zuma, currently visiting Russia and Malaysia, called on ANC delegates to prepare for a "crisis situation" in KwaZulu/Natal.

"We may have reached a time when we have to deal with the Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] once and for all," Zuma said.

"It may not be very long before we come to a position where we say the IFP has failed to govern the province. The natural consequence of that would be another election to ensure that there is stable government in the province".

Zuma warned of deteriorating security in KwaZulu/Natal due largely to the "activities of IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who was responsible for serious internal schisms in the IFP".

"His nature has certainly caused a serious crisis within the IFP as an organisation," Zuma said.

"The IFP president runs the IFP and the provincial government from Cape Town. He comes every weekend to hold meetings which are aimed at determining the pace of the politics and government of the province, where everyone including the premier has to account to him.

"He has demonstrated clearly that his heart is not at the national parliament but more at the provincial

parliament, in that way confirming that he is not in any way a national leader and not about to become one."

**Deputy Minister: No Postponement of Elections**

*MB0707154795 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network  
in English 1400 GMT 7 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Deputy Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Minister Valli Moosa says the local elections cannot be postponed and that no voting will take place in areas where there is a dispute over demarcation. However, the elections will definitely be held on 1 November. He was speaking at the founding congress of the Northern Cape Association for Local Government held in Kimberley.

**ANC Urges National Control of KwaZulu Elections**

*MB0807194195 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1744 GMT 8 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Durban July 8 SAPA — The national government urgently needs to take control of the local election process in KwaZulu/Natal to avoid chaos in the province, the KwaZulu/Natal African National Congress said on Saturday [8 July].

Addressing a media briefing after an ANC conference in Chatsworth, senior provincial ANC officials said the prospect of free and fair local elections in KwaZulu/Natal was being undermined by the Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP].

"Conference recognised that the blockages created by the IFP appeared to be part of a process to ensure that democracy was stifled in South Africa through creating an ungovernable KwaZulu/Natal," the ANC said in a statement.

"The ANC provincial general council has resolved that national government must take control of the local elections process more directly because it continues to be subverted by reactionary forces," the statement said.

Government should consider "whatever action is necessary", possibly even the declaration of a state of emergency.

ANC provincial executive committee member S'bu Ndebele said the IFP was "on the path of causing a chaotic situation in the province".

"They want the November 1 elections to be extended so they can increase their capacity to destroy this province," Ndebele said.

Government should crack down on problems relating to intimidation and warlords. Ndebele said the provincial executive committee planned to brief national gov-

ernment on the magnitude of the electoral crisis facing KwaZulu/Natal.

"Holding an election here might simply mean that one is creating conditions close to civil war," Ndebele said.

#### IFP, ANC To 'Battle' Over Province

MB1007121695 Johannesburg THE STAR in English  
10 Jul 95 p 1

[Report by Mondli Makhanya]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] and ANC are squaring up for battle over KwaZulu/Natal, with ANC national chairman Jacob Zuma hinting at the weekend that the ANC may call for an early general election in the province.

And, at its national council meeting at the weekend, the IFP mandated the KwaZulu/Natal government to challenge the Remuneration of Traditional Leaders' Act in court, and to intensify its fight for greater provincial powers.

In a letter to the ANC's KwaZulu/Natal provincial council, Zuma, who is abroad, called on the ANC to prepare for a crisis as "we may have reached a time when we have to deal with the Inkatha Freedom Party once and for all".

He said it might soon become necessary to hold elections in the province. "It may not be very long before we come to a position where we say the IFP has failed to govern the province. The natural consequence of that would be another election to ensure that there is stable government in the province," said Zuma.

He blamed IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi for the province's deteriorating security situation. The IFP's National Council declared after a weekend meeting that it had told the IFP-led provincial government to do all in its power to challenge the "unconstitutional and inherently undemocratic" move to centralise the payment of traditional leaders.

IFP National Council member Velaphi Ndlovu said the IFP would welcome the chance "to deal with the ANC once and for all at the polling booth." He said if the ANC wanted an election it should co-operate with the drafting of the provincial constitution.

"If we ratify the constitution by December then in May we can have elections where the ANC will be chucked out of the government of provincial unity," said Ndlovu.

— Meanwhile, SAPA reports the ANC in KwaZulu/Natal is considering seeking postponement of local elections in the province because of widespread irregularities, party officials said yesterday.

Provincial Transport Minister S'bu Ndebele, an ANC member, said stumbling blocks had to be cleared before the local government poll.

"We can't go through a farce. If we delay local government until we get it right that's much more in the interest of the people than to rush and get a farce," he said. He said pro-Inkatha chiefs had thwarted registration in rural areas.

#### IFP Supporters March to Umlazi Police Station

MB0807161895 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1523 GMT 8 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Durban July 8 SAPA — About 4,000 Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] supporters marched to the Umlazi police station on Saturday [8 July] to deliver a memorandum protesting against violence and crime in the township outside Durban.

The protesters dispersed after delivering the document to a Lt Mhlongo, W/O Freddie Pieters of the Internal Stability Division told SAPA.

No incidents were reported in the volatile township as groups of IFP supporters massed earlier in the day ahead of the march to the police station.

IFP spokesman Ed Tillet said the IFP was also demanding that Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi transfer key powers to his provincial counterpart, Rev Celani Mtethwa.

Tillet said the outstanding powers were essential to enable Mtethwa to effectively fight crime and violence in KwaZulu/Natal.

He claimed Mufamadi was also deliberately withholding powers which would empower Mtethwa to launch commissions of inquiry into violence in the province.

The IFP was also protesting against African National Congress claims that Unit 17 hostel in Umlazi was responsible for violence and crime in the township's notorious T-Section.

In the memorandum, the IFP denied it was responsible for violence in Umlazi. It also denied complicity in train killings in the township and demanded that Mufamadi seek international mediation to stop violence in the province.

Tillet said Saturday's protest was also against high rates of unemployment and homelessness in Umlazi. He accused central government of failing to deliver on promises of housing and jobs.

**IFP To Hold More Rallies in No-Go Areas**

*MB0907193495 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1921 GMT 9 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Durban July 9 SAPA — The Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] on Sunday [9 July] said the clashes between its supporters and African National Congress members in Clermont in KwaZulu/Natal would not deter it from holding rallies in no-go areas.

"In fact it makes us more determined to prise open those areas (that are) off limits and inaccessible to free political activity," IFP spokesman Ed Tillet said.

He said the IFP would adopt a strategy similar to President Nelson Mandela's in trying to prise open no-go areas.

IFP leaders would in future hold meetings in areas off limits to the party.

Tillet said Sunday's clashes betrayed ANC "hypocrisy and double standards".

"In the past we released a list of more than nine areas off limits to us in KwaZulu/Natal, which is an IFP-led province."

On Friday Tillet said the meeting, during which the IFP hoped to revive its branch in the area, would serve as a test of free political activity in KwaZulu/Natal.

"Judging from this afternoon (Sunday), clearly we still have to go a long way in terms of political maturity before KwaZulu/Natal can be called free in political terms," Tillet said.

Police said they tried to prevent IFP supporters from going to the sports stadium in Clermont where thousands of ANC supporters awaited them.

Dozens of IFP supporters were injured when shots rang out from ANC ranks, but no one was killed.

**IFP Vows To Continue Fight for Mediation**

*MB0907174695 Johannesburg Channel Africa Radio  
in English 1600 GMT 9 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] in South Africa has vowed to continue fighting for international mediation in its constitutional dispute with the African National Congress [ANC] and says it will reject the new constitution being drawn up without its participation.

In a statement released after its National Council meeting in Ulundi, Natal, the IFP said the impasse over international mediation has resulted in a dangerous institutional conflict between provinces and the actions and

intentions of the ANC. The IFP said it would reject the final constitution being drafted by the Constitutional Assembly because of the total disregard of the agreement on international mediation.

**Former Stratcom Operatives 'Active' in Right Wing**

*MB0707190295 Johannesburg NEW NATION  
in English 7 Jul 95 p 3*

[Report by Jimmy Seepe]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Members of the former State Security Council's notorious Strategic Communication unit (Stratcom) are now actively working within the rightwing movement, including General Constand Viljoen's Freedom Front, former Stratcom operative Paul Erasmus, told NEW NATION this week.

Erasmus said Stratcom activities were taken over by the rightwing movement after the elections last year. He said the activities of these units were now being financed by the rightwing movement after the government had cut off official funding to them.

Several organisations which were established by Stratcom, he said, were still active in Johannesburg and conducting various activities for the rightwing. Their operations were similar to those employed against the ANC and other anti-government organisations or individuals. "I have observed various letters to the press and kept clippings. These are written under the 'professional' names of those organisations."

"Their target now is the government, the ANC and the NP [National Party] whom they accuse of not being different from each other," Erasmus said.

He said the campaign included influencing Afrikaners and other white South Africans not to trust the ANC government. "I have prima facie evidence of the activities of former Stratcom operatives within the rightwing movement since the elections.

"I know of an association that exists, consisting of former Stratcom agents, that had been established after the elections, and works closely with the Freedom Front," said Erasmus, who added that he would withhold the structure's identity at this stage. It is working between our former Stratcom structure and the Freedom Front. Its task is to do specifically what it used to do for the NP."

Freedom Front spokesperson, Colonel Pieter Uys, denied his organisation had employed Stratcom members. "I do not know of such people. Most of our members come from the Conservative Party," he said.



**South African Press Review for 7 Jul**

MB0707122495

[FBIS Editorial Report]

**MAIL & GUARDIAN**

Farmers' Input Needed in Land Negotiations — Johannesburg MAIL & GUARDIAN in English for 30 Jun-6 Jul says in a page 4 editorial Land Affairs Minister Derek Hanekom has had "an uncanny run of success" in dealing with the issue of redistribution of land. However, he has an "Achilles heel." "Existing commercial farmers (mostly white at this stage) are a major force for productivity and stability in the countryside, employing up to six million labourers and providing the country with much of its basic food needs. This vital constituency is deeply disgruntled not because of land reform per se but because these farmers feel the minister has relied on old friends in the NGO [nongovernmental organization] sector instead of consulting with people who have worked the land for decades." MAIL & GUARDIAN believes Minister Hanekom should ensure "those sectors of organised agriculture willing to adapt to the reality of the new nation have a say on how this programme is implemented — even if this means painful negotiation and compromise."

**NEW NATION**

Little Voter Education — "It seems the country has grossly underestimated the complexity of the elections," declares a page 10 editorial in Johannesburg NEW NATION in English on 7 July. To date there has been "comparatively little voter education." The country "may well end with a poll that succeeds only in electing local governments. But there will be no understanding of how these structures will be constituted and our ideal of people-centred governance will remain a theoretical dream."

**BUSINESS DAY**

Nedlac Role Adequate — "After the labour bill upheavals and this week's oil companies walkout from the liquid fuels task force, it is becoming a popular pastime to debate whether the National Economic Development and Labour Council (Nedlac) is failing," notes Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 7 July in a page 12 editorial. If the forum is judged in terms of its ability to serve as an institution in which civil interest groups and government can meet, negotiate, sometimes throw tantrums and walk out or march through the streets, and then reach agreements, the council "will have served a useful purpose." Judging by Nedlac's performance on tariff reductions and the labour Bill, "it is playing its part adequately."

**SOWETAN**

Mandela, Country's Best Ambassador — Referring to President Nelson Mandela's trip to Japan and other Asian countries, Johannesburg SOWETAN in English says he "continues to be the best ambassador this country has ever had. For this reason he is able to convince some of the shrewdest businessmen in the world that investment opportunities exist in South Africa." The "fact that our Foreign Affairs Ministry is not distinguishing itself makes the presidential forays even more important."

**South African Press Review for 9 Jul**

MB0907165495

[FBIS Editorial Report]

**SUNDAY TIMES**

Dirty Tricks by Former Government — Former President FW de Klerk's denials that he knew anything about "dirty tricks" campaigns by police "strain credibility," states a page-22 editorial in Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES in English on 9 July. De Klerk has blamed unnamed "rogue" police officers for the crimes, which has prompted former Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe to reveal that, "far from being ignorant, Mr de Klerk appointed a cabinet committee to oversee the secret projects and report to him personally." The editorial urges de Klerk to "drop his astonishing reticence about the period and come clean." Information about third force activities is likely to continue to "seep, bit by bit" from former agents, "tedious" trials, and surprise confessions. "It promises to be a painful process, and President Mandela should perhaps consider appointing a commission of inquiry, equipped with extraordinary powers and its own investigators to pick up where Goldstone left off." The editorial concludes: "The simplest answer would be if every person involved in the dirty tricks were to make a full disclosure to the truth commission, and claim amnesty. But that does not seem likely."

**RAPPORT**

National Party Dilemma — "People with long political memories will remember that the National Party [NP], during its heyday in government, often despised the United Party and later the Progressive Party for being weak oppositions. And weak oppositions, so it argued, disadvantaged a government," states a page-14 editorial in Johannesburg RAPPORT in Afrikaans on 9 July. According to the editorial, the NP now finds itself in an "unpleasantly ambivalent position." It is a junior partner in the government of national unity, but it is also the strongest opposition party. The editorial says the ANC



is taking advantage of the "compunction" within the National Party by "forcing it into a tight corner and trying to wipe it off the table." Even though it is also coping with internal divisions, the NP "dares not lose sight of the dangers" presented by the ANC, "because it is not only the NP's own future at stake, but the futures of other parties and the entire country." The editorial concludes: "The NP needs a general overhaul of its organization and policy" so that it can resist the ANC. "As a party that stands for proven values and law and order, it will have to state these values clearly and concisely."

#### South African Press Review for 10 Jul

MB1007122395

[FBIS Editorial Report]

#### THE STAR

Successful Mandela Mission to Japan, South Korea — Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 10 July in a page 10 editorial is "impressed" with the way President Nelson Mandela has "charmed his way into the hearts — and, we must hope, the pockets — of influential political and business leaders in Japan and South Korea last week." Mandela "dealt squarely with fears of a high crime rate and an unpredictable workforce." "Early indications are that Mandela has succeeded in selling South Africa abroad. This could prove to be just as important as his triumphant political mission to the U.S. last year."

#### SOWETAN

'Outside Help' Needed To Solve ANC-IFP Dispute — "We mislead ourselves if we see the present dispute between the IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] and the ANC over the Shell House shootings as the main issue. It is merely symptomatic of a more serious, and growing,

political rift," declares Johannesburg SOWETAN in English on 10 July in a page 8 editorial. It is time for South Africans to "demand of political leadership that it finds a solution." "If our leaders find the task at hand beyond their capabilities, then it may be time for them to swallow their pride and ask for outside help."

#### BUSINESS DAY

Lift Exchange Controls — Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 10 July in a page 6 editorial welcomes the cabinet's decision that South African financial institutions shall be allowed to use asset swaps to diversify their investments abroad. However, this will lead to demands for the relaxation of exchange controls "which would be a significant vote of confidence in the country by government and would encourage foreign investment." "Instead of dithering, government and the Reserve Bank should state a fixed date on which exchange controls will be lifted."

ANC Scapegoats — A second editorial on the same page states: "It was with deep weariness that one read President Mandela's latest offering on the Shell House killings. Discreetly passing over the ANC's role, he trotted out all the old chestnuts: IFP-police connivance, 'third force' conspiracy, vendettas by parties bitter because they lost the election and a black organisation is now running the country..." When the ANC came into power it "embodied an almost naive open-heartedness. Fifteen months later, it is learning the ground rules: the party's interests are paramount; protect you own; never admit to a fault; deflect criticism by smearing the opposition; rally the faithful by knocking over straw effigies. Apartheid bureaucrats, third force plotters, Inkatha secessionists and racist politicians seething with resentment at their election failure are among the favourite scapegoats."

## Angola

### UNITA: Savimbi Does Not Want 'Ceremonial Role'

MB0807172395 Johannesburg Channel Africa Radio  
in English 1500 GMT 8 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] movement in Angola says that its leader, Dr. Jonas Savimbi, is seeking more than just a ceremonial government role.

UNITA spokesman in West Africa, Mr. John Kakumba Margues, says that Dr. Savimbi wants the vice presidential position offered to him to carry real responsibilities. Mr. Margues called on the government of President Jose Eduardo dos Santos to spell out what Dr. Savimbi's role would be. He said Dr. Savimbi was not prepared to cut ribbons and to receive ambassadors. He rejected proposals to create a second vice presidential position to be held by a member of the governing MPLA [Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola] Party. He said the MPLA already had the president of the National Assembly, the prime minister, and the president of the country, therefore only one vice president was necessary.

### UNITA Delegation Arrives in Luanda for Talks

MB0907204295 Luanda TPA Television Network  
in Portuguese 1930 GMT 9 Jul 95

[FBIS Translated Text] A nine-man delegation from the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] arrived in Luanda from Bailundo late this afternoon for talks on the peace process. The delegation, led by Jorge Valentim, was met at the airport by Minister Without Portfolio Faustino Muteka and other government and UNITA members to the Joint Commission.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified correspondent] You have returned to Luanda. What news do you have?

[Valentim] Good news. We are here to resume work. We hope that we will work constructively to achieve positive results. We hope to remain here until we complete the work.

[Correspondent] Does this mean that the troops will be confined?

[Valentim] We are here to work. All of these issues will be discussed. [end recording]

### Luanda, UNITA 'Distrust' Hindering Mine Removal

MB0807193295 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1758 GMT 8 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Huambo, Luanda July 8 SAPA — Distrust between the Angolan Government and UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] forces had hampered the location of minefields in Huambo and Bie Provinces, in central Angola, an aid worker said on Saturday [8 July], the Angolan news agency ANGOP reported.

The chief officer attached to the Norwegian "Popular Relief" charity, Geir Nilsen, told reporters some of the zones thought to have mines were those surrounding UNITA confinement sites at Tchicala-Tcholohanga and Londuimbale, both in Huambo.

"We have identified three minefields and suspect another in the surroundings of Huambo city", he said, describing the collaboration of the government and UNITA as "insufficient".

It appeared both sides were holding back information, and "this follows lack of mutual confidence".

It was estimated that between 15 and 20 million land mines were situated in Angola and the un-coordinated project to rid the territory of these mines would last more than two years.

### Government Troops Kill 7 Civilians in Lunda Sul

MB0907151795 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo  
Negro in Portuguese 1200 GMT 9 Jul 95

[FBIS Translated Text] Government troops are hindering the free movement of people and goods in Lunda Sul Province, which is creating an atmosphere of terror in the areas controlled by the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] that border government areas.

The situation is so tense that Angolan Armed Forces [FAA] have killed seven civilians on the outskirts of Mona Quimundo and Cacolo over the last 10 days. These irregularities were carried out on orders from the FAA Military Command in Dundo, Lunda Norte Province.

The FAA Military Command in Dundo, with the assistance of South African mercenaries, plans to attack UNITA-controlled positions along the western bank of the Chicapa River.

## Mozambique

### Chissano Begins Visit to Sofala 10 Jul

*MB1007085795 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 0800 GMT 10 Jul 95*

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] President Joaquim Chissano arrived in Beira this morning at the start of a six-day working visit of Sofala and Manica Provinces. He will tour districts and socioeconomic projects, and hold talks with provincial governments, businessmen, and traditional authorities. In Sofala, President Chissano is scheduled to tour Muanza and Chemba, two districts adversely affected by the war. Muanza was formerly controlled by Renamo [Mozambique National Resistance]. The government-appointed Muanza District administrator was designated by Renamo.

President Chissano was welcomed at Beira Airport by Governor Felisberto Tomas, local government officials, and thousands of residents. [passage omitted] President Chissano is accompanied by Interior Minister Manuel Antonio, Almeirinho da Cruz Manheje, minister in the presidency for defense and security affairs, Castigo Langa, deputy minister for mineral resources and energy, and Deputy Education Minister Zeferino Martins. [passage omitted]

### U.S. Envoy Receives 'Negative Mark' for Tour

*MB1007074895 Maputo DOMINGO in Portuguese 9 Jul 95 p 32*

[Article in the "Bula Bula" column]

[FBIS Translated Text] The history of U.S.-Mozambican diplomatic relations will show that Ambassador Dennis Jett was a faithful and active servant of his government's guidelines. According to a communication by the U.S. Embassy's Cultural Services, Ambassador Jett "was given the Christian A. Herter Award, the highest award attributed to a senior U.S. diplomat."

The award contains such language as to make Dennis Jett one of the great heroes in recent times. This is the literal translation of the content of the award:

"As U.S. ambassador to Mozambique, he showed courage, skill, and an indefatigable determination

concerning the holding of the first democratic elections in that country in October 1994. During the election period, he was in the forefront among those who firmly opposed any delays in the peace accord's implementation, by not letting the peace process derail, and encouraging national reconciliation. It was to a large extent thanks to his vision and courage that Mozambique has been able to show Africa that it is possible to recover from many years of war, disorder, and humanitarian crises."

From the above, one can only wonder what would have happened to us were Jett not this brave and fearless knight brandishing his spear against the enemies of peace and order! "Bula Bula" [gossip] hereby suggests that a statue in honor of Jett be placed in Combatants' Square, or then right in front of Mozambique National Resistance leader Afonso Dhlakama's house, on the way down to the beach. Let the statue show Jett making a speech, with his finger in the air, pointing in the direction of the Ponta Vermelha presidential palace!

It is only natural that Jett should believe what the award says and that he should leave this country feeling very happy! May God help and enlighten him!

To "Bula Bula", Dennis Jett was your typical gunboat diplomacy ambassador, interfering in the country's internal affairs both when it was fitting for him to do so and when it was not, using harsh and daring words as though he were a member of the opposition. "Bula Bula" is quite convinced that, were Ambassador Jett the representative of some small country without the power of the United States he would have long been declared "persona non grata." As for his relationship with the media, Jett shows respect and consideration only toward those who never criticize him. In fact, the more adulation he is shown the better.

"Bula Bula" has always been up front with Jett. It wishes him good luck and new battlefields where he can parade his indomitable courage. At any rate, it seems to us that, from a Mozambican point of view, Jett will get a negative mark concerning his role in the history of bilateral diplomatic relations. It is patently clear that he will never feature in speeches of importance highlighted by the usual awarding of decorations.



## Cote d'Ivoire

### 20,000 Demonstrate Against Electoral Code

AB0807194095 London BBC World Service  
in English 1705 GMT 8 Jul 95

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Opposition parties have been on the march in Ivory Coast's [Cote d'Ivoire] city of Abidjan today, bringing all the activities in the town center to a halt. They are protesting against the new electoral code adopted by the government earlier this year. They claim it will not guarantee free, fair, and transparent presidential and parliamentary elections due in October, and it looks as though today's demonstration was just the beginning. Our correspondent, Emmanuel Watani, was at the march. He faxed this report:

Breathing fire and brimstone, opposition leader Laurent Gbagbo told the nearly 20,000 opposition supporters that protest marches will, from now on, constitute part of their fight for true democracy. He warned that, so long as the government refuses to sit in dialogue with them for the scrapping of the electoral code, they will continue organizing and demonstrating on the streets.

At the march, Mr. Gbagbo's political ally of the Rally of Republicans, Djeni Kobina, reiterated to the crowd that the terms of the code are aimed at eliminating their 1995 presidential candidate, former Muslim Prime Minister Alassane Ouattara. He assured the opposition supporters that the government will be forced to scrap the code and that, contrary to the claims made by the ruling party and the pro-government press, Ouattara will definitely be their presidential flag bearer. This declaration attracted a thunderous applause from the crowd, who had marched under the scorching sun, singing, dancing, and carrying banners calling on the government to scrap the electoral code. However, Mr. Ouattara himself is not participating in the debate of which he is the central figure. As deputy managing director of the International Monetary Fund, he lives in Washington, and has not even confirmed that he is prepared to be the opposition flag bearer.

Meanwhile, behind the political skirmishing is a real alignment of national politics that threatens to split the Ivory Coast along the religious and ethnic north-south divide. President Bedie, a southern Christian, has himself spent much of the week touring the mainly Muslim north, calling for national unity.

## Ghana

### International Communications Restored After Flood

AB0707223495 Accra Ghana Broadcasting  
Corporation Radio Network in English  
2000 GMT 7 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The P&T [post and telecommunications] Corporation announces that it has been able to restore international telephone service. International telex exchange and a new trunk exchange have also been restored. The P&T says, with the exception of exchanges along the coast, telephone customers can make trunk calls to Tamale, Sunyani, Koforidua, Ho, and Akosombo.

## Nigeria

### Commonwealth Delegation Meets Human Rights Groups

AB1007061395 Paris AFP in English  
1603 GMT 9 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Lagos, July 9 (AFP) — A member of a Commonwealth human rights delegation has begun meeting with human rights organisations in Nigeria to assess the situation, a source close to the delegation said here Sunday [9 July].

Former Canadian Foreign Minister Flora MacDonald is holding "preliminary meetings" with representatives of the human rights groups, media organisations "and other people interested in political questions in Nigeria", including members of the diplomatic corps accredited to Nigeria, the source told AFP. MacDonald is the only member of the delegation to have arrived so far, the source said. She arrived Saturday.

Informed sources said the delegation would this week seek government approval to visit Nigeria's former head of state, Olusegun Obasanjo, and his deputy while in that post, Shehu Musa Yar'Adua, detained having been accused by military authorities of involvement in a recent failed attempt to overthrow General Sani Abacha. Although their fate has yet to be officially confirmed, press reports here have said that the two retired generals might have been arraigned before a special military tribunal trying the coup suspects here and that the two may have been sentenced by the special court.

Obasanjo, a former member of the Commonwealth Eminent Group of Persons (EGP), was in 1979 the first African military leader to organise a democratic election and hand over voluntarily to an elected civilian president.



Other prominent detained political personalities expected to be visited by the Commonwealth delegation are Chief Moshood Abiola, believed to have won the June 12, 1993 presidential election, later annulled by the military, and minority rights campaigner Ken Saro-Wiwa, currently facing murder charges in Port Harcourt, capital of southern Rivers state, the informed sources said.

A member of the Commonwealth delegation, Enoch Dumbutshena, was expected to arrive here Sunday from Zimbabwe, while another member was expected to join the team "in the next couple of days" as soon as he gets his visa to travel to Nigeria, the Commonwealth source said.

The delegation, which is to spend about 10 days in Nigeria, is expected to submit a report on its visit to the Commonwealth authorities at the end of its visit.

The source refused to comment on whether the outcome of the delegation's visit could influence Nigeria's membership of the Commonwealth.

In the past few days local press reports have said Nigeria may be punished by the Commonwealth in one way or another both because of failure of the military to return the nation to democracy more than 18 months after it seized power and because of alleged human rights abuses in the country.

A Nigerian, Chief Emeka Anyaoku, is the secretary-general of the Commonwealth.

### Sierra Leone

#### New People's Progressive Party Created

AB0907193395 London BBC World Service  
in English 1705 GMT 9 Jul 95

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] It has not taken long for the first new political party to emerge in Sierra Leone. Last Thursday [6 July], the NPRC [National Provisional

Ruling Council] Government announced that parties would have three days next month during which to register with the Electoral Commission. It follows the announcement of the lifting of the ban on parties in April and Captain Strasser's decision to hand over to an elected president in the new year. And one of the leaders of the new group launched today is a member of the government. Our Freetown correspondent, Victor Sylver telexed this report.

According to the interim chairman and former chief pharmacist, Edward Bundu Camara, the new party came about because Sierra Leone now needs peace and reconciliation as well as the total participation of the grassroots in the political process. At this afternoon's launching ceremony, attended by representatives from all four regions of the country, members of the executive outlined the New People's Progressive Party's aims, constitution, and colors. The colors, green and white, have been submitted to the Interim National Electoral Commission [INEC] for their comments as the rules forbid any party using the national colors of green, white and blue. With the motto and symbol of four [word indistinct] hands, the new party said it hoped to unite all Sierra Leoneans in ushering in an era of unity and development in this war-torn country.

Today's meeting did not decide on the leader of the party who would eventually be the party's presidential candidate, but the presence at the launch of Sierra Leone's foreign secretary, Dr. Abbas Bundu, has led to speculations here that he would subsequently be selected to head the party. Sources close to the new party, and indeed close to Dr. Abbas Bundu himself, said that he has his eyes on the presidency. Dr. Bundu refused to make any comment at today's meeting but it was clear to all that as still the foreign secretary, it would not have been in good taste for him to have declared himself leader, particularly, as the national convention of the party is yet to be held. And at any rate, Dr. Abbas Bundu must resign his current post before openly throwing his hat into the ring.

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